

**CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE PARTY:

AUSTRALIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION

30 April 2015

POINT OF CONTACT

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE: Director, Conventional
Weapons Section, Arms Control & Counter-proliferation Branch +61 2 6261 3838 (Ph).

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

Remark: In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Measures

1. Australia has enacted legislation - the *Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998* - to implement the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC), formally known as the *Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction*. Specifically, section 7 of the Act makes it a criminal offence to place, possess, develop, produce, acquire, stockpile, move or transfer anti-personnel mines.
2. The Department of Defence produced and promulgated a document (DEFGRAM, No. 196/99) entitled "Ottawa Landmines Convention - Defence implications and obligations". DEFGRAM 196/99 is an information document, conveying internally to the Defence organisation its obligations under the APMBC.
3. The general policy concerning landmines, booby traps, and other devices is contained in the Australian Defence Doctrine Publication 06.4 Law of Armed Conflict, which was published in May 2006. It contains guidance for commanders and details responsibilities and duties for Australian Defence Force members to ensure obligations under the APMBC are met.
4. Defence policy has since been further formalised in the 'Land Warfare Procedures – General' publication (LWP-G 3-6-5) on Mines, Booby Traps and Improvised Explosive Devices. This was amended in 2010 and updated previous guidance. The document provides commanders and staff with policy on landmines, booby traps and improvised explosive devices and the application to military operations, following the entry into force of international instruments such as Amended Protocol II to the 1980 *Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons* (CCW) and the APMBC.
5. The Australian Defence Force has also implemented procedures to deal with the practical implications of recording, storage and release of information on unexploded ordnance and abandoned explosive ordnance. These measures are also consistent with our obligations under Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War to the Convention on Certain conventional Weapons. Protocol V entered into force for Australia on 4 July 2007.

Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).

Form B **Stockpiled anti-personnel mines**

Article 7. 1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled."

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Australia has not retained a stockpile of APM, apart from a minimum number of APM to be used for training and research purposes, as allowed under the Convention (see form D).			(Refer to Form D)
TOTAL			

Form C Location of mined areas

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA

reporting for time period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

1. Areas that contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Australia has no mined areas.				

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Not Applicable.				

* If necessary, a separate table for each mined area may be provided

Form D APMs retained or transferred

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3."

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

1. Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Chief of Army, by delegation of the Minister for Defence under the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998</i> .	<p>APERS NM M14</p> <p>Note: There are no detonator assemblies for this type of mine held in stock.</p>	5		<p>Australia has retained a limited number of mines as allowed by the Convention for research and training purposes.</p> <p>The bulk of Australia's stocks of APERS NM M14 mines were destroyed in October 2014. The residual five mines are likely to be destroyed as part of scheduled training in the next two years.</p> <p>Australia's remaining stocks of APERS M16 mines are likely to be destroyed as part of scheduled disposal training over the next two years.</p>
	<p>APERS M16</p> <p>Note: There are no detonator assemblies for this type of mine held in stock.</p>	454		
TOTAL	-----	459		

Form D (continued)

2. Transferred for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
Not Applicable.				
TOTAL	-----			

3. Transferred for the purpose of destruction (Article 3, para.2)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
Not Applicable.				
TOTAL	-----			

Form E Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

 e) The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA

 reporting for time period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
Australia has no APM production facilities.		

Form F Status of programs for destruction of APMs

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites	Details of:
Not applicable.	Methods -
	Applicable safety standards –
	Applicable environmental standards -

2. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Description of the status of programs including:	Details of:
Location of destruction sites	
Not Applicable.	Methods
	Applicable safety standards
	Applicable environmental standards

Form G APMs destroyed after entry into force

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State AUSTRALIA reporting for time period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014
 [Party]: from

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Not Applicable.			
TOTAL			

2. Destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
Not Applicable.		
TOTAL		

Form H Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State AUSTRALIA reporting for time period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014
 [Party]: from

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
Not Applicable.			type	grams			

Form H (continued)

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently owned or possessed

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			Type	Grams			
M16	103mm height, 203 mm diameter	The M605 fuse consists of a mechanical initiation mechanism, a percussion cap, pyrotechnic delay and flash igniter	Tetryl booster with TNT main charge.	575 grams	2kg approx		M16 is a bounding fragmentation type mine. Experts should be consulted for clearance and disposal/disarming tasks.

Form I Measures to provide warning to the population

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5."

Remark: In accordance with Article 5, para.2: "Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

State AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014
[Party]:

[Narrative:] Not Applicable.

Form J Mine Action

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

Name of Focal Point:

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE: Director, Conventional Weapons Section, Arms Control & Counter-proliferation Branch +61 2 6261 3838 (Ph).

Definitions

Clearance – location, surveying, mapping, marking, detection, clearance and disposal/demolition of landmines in areas where civilians are living or are planning to settle.

Mine Risk Education – reducing the threat of mines to affected communities through community education.

Survivor Assistance – emergency medical care and longer-term physical, psychological and socio-economic rehabilitation and reintegration.

Advocacy – contributions to bilateral and multilateral efforts to encourage further accessions to the Convention and support efforts of regional civil society in maintaining pressure on non-signatory governments and non-state actors.

Integrated – all aspects of mine clearance combined with other development activities that use the land cleared to improve the social and economic impact on the communities affected by mines.

Through its Mine Action Strategy for the Australian aid program, Australia committed \$100 million AUD to mine action over the five years from 2010 to 2014. The goal of the strategy was to reduce the threat and socio-economic impact of landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war. The intended outcomes were : improved quality of life for victims; reduced number of deaths and injuries; enhanced capacity of countries to manage their mine action programs; and effective leadership and advocacy by Australia on mine action. Australia focuses on assisting heavily affected countries in the Asia-Pacific region and maintains with flexibility to respond to other emerging needs and priorities.

In 2014, Australia contributed AUD 7,325,715 to mine action for clearance, survivor assistance, mine risk education and advocacy activities as follows.

Program/Country	Implementing Partner	Activity	Mine Action Pillar	A\$
Cambodia	UNDP	Clearing for Results Phase 2	Mine Clearance and Capacity Development	2,000,000
Laos	UNDP	UXO Clearance under the Laos Australia Rural Livelihood Program	Mine Clearance/Mine Risk Education, Capacity building	600,000
Lebanon	Mines Advisory Group	Battle Area Clearance	Clearance	355,000
Mozambique	UNDP	Clearance for Completion	Clearance	400,000
Palau	Cleared Ground Demining	Clearance of Explosive Remnants of War	Clearance	1,012,454
Vietnam	ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled	Special Fund for the Disabled	Victim assistance	250,000
Global	GICHD	Core Support to GICHD and the APMBC ISU	Core support, research, evaluation, gender and victim assistance	600,000
Global	Geneva Call	Reducing the Threat and Impact of Landmines	Universalisation and advocacy	209,162

Global	ICBL	Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor	Universalisation and advocacy	200,000
Global	ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled	Special Fund for the Disabled	Victim assistance	750,000
Global	ICRC	Special Mine Action Appeal	Clearance, Risk education and victim assistance	500,000
Global	UNMAS	Core Support to UNMAS for UN Coordination	Coordination	280,000
Global	Mines Advisory Group	Efficiency, Effectiveness and Innovation in Mine Action	Clearance, monitoring and evaluation	169,099
TOTAL AUD				7,325,715